

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Kaptur

NOT VOTING—20

Baca	Davis (IL)	Sánchez, Linda
Blumenauer	Hinojosa	T.
Boswell	Jackson-Lee	Skelton
Boyd	(TX)	Sullivan
Camp	Johnson (GA)	Waters
Capuano	Marchant	Wilson (OH)
Carter	Rogers (MI)	
Courtney	Ruppersberger	

□ 2011

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. CAPUANO. Madam Speaker, due to the fact that I had to return to my district for family reasons, I was unable to take rollcall votes 308, 309, and 310. Had I been present, I would have voted "no" on rollcall vote 308; "no" on rollcall vote 309; and "aye" on rollcall vote 310, in favor of final passage of H.R. 626, The Federal Employees Paid Parental Leave Act of 2009.

RECOGNIZING TOYS FOR TOTS LITERACY PROGRAM

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MAFFEI). The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and agreeing to the resolution, H. Res. 232.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. TONKO) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 232.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

(Mr. CANTOR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CANTOR. I yield to the gentleman from Maryland, the majority leader, for the purpose of announcing next week's schedule.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman from Virginia for yielding.

On Monday, the House will meet at 12:30 p.m. for morning-hour debate and at 2 p.m. for legislative business with votes postponed until 6:30 p.m.

This transparency issue has apparently come up again.

On Tuesday, the House will meet at 10:30 a.m. for morning-hour debate and at noon for legislative business. On Wednesday and Thursday, the House will meet at 10 a.m. for legislative business. On Friday, as is usual, the House will meet at 9 a.m. for legislative business.

We will consider several bills under suspension of the rules. The complete

list of the suspension bills will be announced by the close of business tomorrow.

In addition, we will consider Representative BETTY SUTTON's bill, the Consumer Assistance to Recycle and Save Act of 2009; H.R. 2410, the Foreign Relations Authorization Act for fiscal years 2010 and 2011; and H.R. 1886, the Pakistan Enduring Assistance and Cooperation Enhancement Act of 2009.

We will also expect to consider a conference report on H.R. 2346, the supplemental appropriation bill. I was hoping to consider that tomorrow, but discussions between the Senate and the House have not been concluded.

I yield back.

Mr. CANTOR. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I would say to the gentleman that he just referred to and announced that we would be considering the war funding supplemental conference report next week. I would ask the gentleman: Does he expect the very controversial Senate-passed provision providing for the IMF money to be included in the conference report?

I yield.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

As you know, the Senate added the IMF funding to the bill. It is a loan guaranty. We expect the probability that there will be no out-of-pocket money for the United States, but there is a loan guaranty to the IMF.

As you know, the G-20 met. Our President, obviously, participated in that meeting of the G-20 with 19 other leaders of major nations in the world, talking about how we can bring not only each individual country out of the recession but, in some cases, depression that some countries are in; that there was a need to invest sums in assisting particularly smaller, poorer countries to try to recover from the devastation that has occurred by, in some cases, the very sharp economic downturn of the larger, more prosperous countries.

□ 2015

The G-20 agreed that they would come up with \$500 billion. The United States, the wealthiest of the G-20 by far, has a 20 percent share of that. The President agreed that the United States would, with the G-20, meet its part of the obligation that had been agreed upon. The Senate included that. And the answer to the gentleman's question is, I fully expect that to be in the supplemental that we'll consider on the floor.

Mr. CANTOR. I thank the gentleman.

And, Mr. Speaker, I say to the gentleman that the belief on our side is the purpose of the war funding bills should be to provide our troops with the support they need, not this controversial global bailout money. Mr. Speaker, I would say more than that, what we believe is—currently from the reports is that the bill would eliminate \$5 billion from the defense spending directly for our troops and provide that \$5 billion credit towards the guarantee

that the United States would have to provide to the IMF.

Mr. Speaker, even further, we understand that in this provision in the bill, in essence we would be providing for more money for foreign countries in terms of a global bailout than we would be for our own troops.

And the even more troubling part to many of us, Mr. Speaker, is the fact that the IMF program allows eligibility for countries like Iran, Venezuela, Zimbabwe, Burma and others. And that these countries, Mr. Speaker, are not necessarily in pursuit of policies that help the national security of this country. And given the fact that our President has said we don't have the money, how is it, Mr. Speaker—and I would ask the gentleman—does he think that we ought to be delaying the funding of our troops by including the provisions that we've just spoken of? And I yield.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

The gentleman's premise is incorrect. None of us on this side think we ought to delay this bill. None of us. We believe that the troops need the funds, our President has asked for the funds, we're for passing those funds. Very frankly, in the Senate, as you know, they added a lot of extraneous matters. Some Republicans added extraneous matters that, very frankly, we're not happy about on this side of the aisle. Large sums of money which have nothing to do with the troops. They were added because those Members of the Senate, who happen to be very high-ranking Republicans, believe those matters are very important.

Furthermore, let me say to the gentleman we just honored a President that you believe was a great President of the United States. We honored him yesterday with a statue. I know you'll be interested in some quotes from that President:

"I have an unbreakable commitment to increased funding for IMF." Ronald Reagan, September 7, 1983.

He went on to say in that same speech, "The IMF is the linchpin of the international financial system."

He went on to say on July 14, "The IMF has been a cornerstone of U.S. foreign economic policy under Republican and Democratic administrations for nearly 40 years." That was, of course, in 1983.

I suggest to the gentleman it has continued for the 26 years after that.

And it remains, he said, a cornerstone of the foreign economic policy of this administration.

Another President on September 25, 1990, said this: George Bush, President of the United States, "The IMF and World Bank, given their central role in the world economy, are key to helping all of us through this situation by providing a combination of policy advice and financial assistance." September 25, 1990,

He went on to say, "As we seek to extend and expand growth in the world